

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 295.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CIGARETTES.

"THE WHITE  
ELEPHANT."

AMBER TIPPED,  
PURE RICE PAPER.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1883.

## Insurances.

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL  
INSURANCE COMPANY OF  
EDINBURGH & LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL.....£6,000,000 STERLING.  
INVESTED FUNDS.....£3,000,000.  
ANNUAL INCOME.....£700,000.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents  
for the above Company and are prepared to  
GRANT FIRE INSURANCES AT CURRENT  
RATES.

HESSE & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882.

## GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., | LEE YAT LUI, Esq.,  
LO YOK MOON, Esq., | CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,

## MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at  
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS for the NEW YORK BOARD  
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

## NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES on Goods,  
&c. Policies granted to all parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

YANGTZE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th  
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

## DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., | Wm. MEYERINX, Esq.,  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., | G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,

## HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

## LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERTAKING are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premiums paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882.

## J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER  
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION  
AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,  
In Queen's Road Central and Jervois Street.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public  
Auction,

### TO-MORROW,

the 6th day of January, 1883, at 2 P.M.,  
on the Premises,  
All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND Registered  
in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion  
of Section D of INLAND LOT No. 202,  
measuring on the North side on Jervois  
Street 41 feet 3 inches, on the South side  
on Queen's Road Central 50 feet, on the  
East side 34 feet 3 inches, and on the West  
side 44 feet.

Together with the 3 HOUSES in Queen's Road  
Central Nos. 233, 235, and 237 and on Jervois  
Street Nos. 58, 60, and 62. Held for 999  
years from the 3rd June, 1846. Yearly  
Crown Rent \$

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1882.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

I have THIS DAY PURCHASED under a  
Bill of Sale, the GOODWILL, PLANT,  
MACHINERY, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND FIX-  
TURES OF THE FIRM OF DE SOUZA & Co.,  
PRINTERS, &c., OF HONGKONG; and beg to  
intimate that I will carry on the BUSINESS under  
the same Name.

By strict attention, First-class Workmanship,  
and Moderate Charges I hope to merit the  
Patronage of the Hongkong public.

F. D. GUEDES.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1882.

### NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

I HAVE This Day Resumed my Duties as  
SECRETARY to the Company.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1883.

### NOTICE.

WE have This Day Admitted Mr. SIMEON  
ABRAHAM NATHAN, a PARTNER in  
Our Firm in Hongkong and China.  
E. D. SASSOON & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1883.

## To be Let.

### TO LET.

PARSEE VILLA (5 Rooms), Robinson Road,  
also A TWO STOREY HOUSE (8 Rooms)  
in Mosque Junction. Both the above HOUSES  
have Gas and Water laid on; and immediate  
possession can be had.

For Particulars apply to  
D. NOWROJEE,  
Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1882.

### TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET,  
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1882.

### TO LET.

TWO HOUSES in Belvedere Terrace, Bon-  
ham Road, and TWO HOUSES on High  
Street.

Apply to  
DE SOUZA & Co.,  
OF THE PREMISES.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883.

### TO LET.

AN UNFURNISHED ROOM  
IN  
HOUSE, No. 9, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply  
R. E.  
Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1882.

## Intimations.

### WANTED.

AN ENGAGEMENT, either as BOOKKEEPER  
or GENERAL ASSISTANT, by a Gentleman,  
who has a few hours during the day, disengaged  
in case full office hours is required, arrangements  
might be made with a few days notice. Good  
references. Salary no object.

Apply to  
F.  
Care of this Office.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1882.

### WANTED.

BY THE ADVERTISER  
A SITUATION AS  
OFFICE ASSISTANT OR STORE-KEEPER.

Address—  
M. E. G.  
Care of Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1882.

### LOST.

A TRANSFER DEED with SCRIP attached  
for 20 LUZON SHARES, being one of  
two Transfers of the same number of Shares  
signed by the Hon. F. B. JOHNSON. The  
finder will oblige by returning it to the Under-  
signed and the holder of the other 20 Shares by  
sending them to the Company's Office for Trans-  
fer to enable the numbers of the missing Shares  
to be traced.

Also,  
TRANSFER DEED for 20 LUZON SUGAR  
SHARES in the name of Mr. C. P. CHATER.

D. NOWROJEE,  
Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1882.

## Intimations.

W. BREWER

IS NOW SHOWING A LARGE CONSIGNMENT

OF  
VERY CHOICE

FINE ART GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

PANEL PICTURES OF SCOTCH SCENERY IN OILS.

LARGE OIL COLOURS IN MASSIVE FRAMES.

FINELY FINISHED AND RETOUCHE'D  
OLEOGRAPHS, ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS,  
&c., &c., &c.

PRICES, VERY MODERATE.

W. BREWER,  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1882.

## XMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

1882-1883.

NOVELTIES FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER.

ROSE & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR NOVELTIES FOR  
THE SEASON.

BARBOTINE WARE.

ELEGANTLY DESIGNED CLOCKS,  
VASES, JARDINERS, LANDSCAPE PAINTED PLATES,  
TOILET SETS, &c.

PLUSH GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NECESSAIRES, WORK BOXES,  
CABINETS, PHOTO FRAMES, MIRRORS,  
WALL AND CORNER BRACKETS AND WATCH STANDS.

TABLE COVERS, GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,  
&c., &c., &c.

GRAPHOSCOPES, OLIVE WOOD WARE, BAGS AND BASKETS,  
BEADED BED SETS, BRACKET BEAD WORK AND BANNER SCREENS,  
LETTER AND CARD CASES, BRONZES.

PERFUME SATCHETS, ALBUMS.

NOVELTIES IN ELECTRO PLATED WARE.

THE MACKINNON PEN.

OLEOGRAPHS, PRINTS.

BROOCHES, EARRINGS,  
NECKLACES, STUDS, SOLITAIRE,  
SCARF PINS AND RINGS.

A LARGE AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF TOYS.  
SKIN ROCKING HORSES.

MECHANICAL TOYS.

MUSICAL TOYS.

DOLLS IN GREAT VARIETY, FRENCH AND ENGLISH,  
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS,  
BON BON COSAQUES AND CONFECTIONERY.

WOOL WORK SLIPPERS, CUSHIONS, OTTOMAN COVERS, &c.  
LADIES' SUPERIOR FRENCH KID GLOVES, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12 BUTTONS  
GENTS' A BUTTON KID GLOVES, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12 BUTTONS

PARISIAN MANTLES, SEAL SKIN MANTLES, CAPES, AND MANTLE TRIMMING.  
CHRISTY'S FELT HATS, HOSIERY.

NOVELTIES IN GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS,  
STATIONERY AND PERFUMERY.

LOCKYER'S HAIR RESTORER,  
FRENCH POLISH FOR BOOTS.  
COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, SUITINGS, AND ULSTER CLOTHS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS AND BAGS.

MUSIC, GIFT BOOKS, TOY BOOKS, &c.

A FIRST CLASS MAGIC LANTERN AND SLIDES FOR LOAN ON HIRE.

OUR DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY DEPARTMENTS ARE UNDER  
GOOD MANAGEMENT; TERMS MODERATE.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT CASH PAYMENT.

ROSE & CO.,

31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1882.

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NOW SHOWING A LARGE AND SELECT ASSORTMENT

OF  
TOYS AND NOVELTIES

IN  
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN GOODS,

VERY SUITABLE FOR  
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

ALSO

Just Opened

NEW NOVELS IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH,  
BOOKS OF REFERENCE IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH,  
RELIGIOUS WORKS IN ELEGANTLY BOUND COVERS,  
PICKWICK PAPERS.

A VARIETY OF CHEAP NOVELS.  
ALL QUITE NEW AND OFFERED AT MODERATE PRICES.

S. MEYERS,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1882.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

WE ARE NOW SHEWING EX "RECENT ARRIVALS."

ALL WOOL SCOTCH PLAIDS, AT 45 CENTS PER YARD.  
LADIES FUR-LINED CLOAKS FROM \$12 TO \$80 EACH.

CLOTH AND MANTALASSE DOLMANS, MANTLES, AND JACKETS,  
IN NEWEST SHAPES.

NOVELTIES DIRECT FROM PARIS IN  
MOIRE, BROCHE, OTTOMAN, AND SURAT DRESS SILKS.

LADIES SILK AND SPUN SILK HOSE IN EVERY COLOUR.

KID GLOVES—2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 BUTTONS.

NOVELTIES IN CORSET LACE, AND CLASP KID GLOVES.

INFANTS', CHILDREN'S AND LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES IN EVERY SIZE.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1882.

## Amusements.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA  
COMPANY.

THEATRE ROYAL,  
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE FIRST SUBSCRIPTION  
PERFORMANCE  
OF THE SEASON WILL BE GIVEN  
TO-MORROW EVENING,

THE 6TH INSTANT,  
WHEN WILL BE PRODUCED VERDI'S GRAND OPERA  
"ERENANI."

Seats may be booked at Messrs. KELLY &  
WALSH'S where a plan of the Theatre is now  
on view.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be  
admitted.  
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883.

## Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE HONGKONG  
HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, ARE  
NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE OFFERS  
FROM SUITABLE PERSONS FOR A FIVE  
OR TEN YEARS LEASE OF THE HONG-  
KONG HOTEL, AND FURNITURE  
COMPLETE.

This well known HOTEL is situated in the  
Queen's Road, Hongkong, within a few yards of  
the principal landing place in the Colony.

It is a large and commodious building, replete  
with every modern improvement and conveni-  
ence. It contains an ELEGANT AND  
SPACIOUS BAR, A LARGE BILLIARD  
ROOM, READING ROOM, A DINING  
HALL to accommodate 170 Persons, FIFTY  
TWO BED ROOMS, TWO CAPITAL  
BOWLING ALLEYS, together with all the  
other necessities of a well appointed Hotel.

It is the only First Class Hotel in the Colony,  
and is always patronised by a number of permanent  
boarders, consisting principally of Government  
Officials, Military and Naval Officers and their  
Families, &c.

It is at present under a Lease to Messrs.  
DORABEE and HING-KE, which lease expires  
on the 15th October, 1883.

Applications to be addressed to—  
THE CHAIRMAN,

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company  
will be CLOSED from the 23rd instant,  
until the 8th January, both days included.

(Signed) W. SIDNEY BAMESE,  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1882.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.  
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to  
MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882.

## Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-  
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT  
YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF TOKIO,"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via  
Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 16th January,  
1883, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and  
Freight for Japan, the United States, and  
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,  
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities  
of the United States, via Overland Railways, to  
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports  
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the  
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,  
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines  
of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who  
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-  
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within  
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per  
cent from Return Fare; if re-embarking within  
one year, an allowance of 10 per cent will be  
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return  
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be  
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent from Return  
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through  
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.  
on the 15th January, 1883. Parcel Packages will  
be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day;  
all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-  
dress in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland  
Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices  
in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector  
of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and  
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,  
No. 30, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1882.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

FOR MANILA,  
THE British Steamer

"REMUS,"  
Captain Fryer, will be despatched as above  
TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at NOON.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DUINN, MELBYE & Co.  
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).  
THE German Steamship

"ESTRELLA,"  
Sacke, Master, will be despatched as above  
TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at 4 O'CLOCK  
P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
REMEDIOS & Co.  
Hongkong, 4th January, 1883.



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
INVITE INSPECTION OF A WELL  
SELECTED STOCK OF  
FANCY CHRISTMAS  
GOODS.COMPRISING:—  
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS  
IN GREAT VARIETY.

SWEETS AND CONFECTIONERY.

FANCY SATIN COVERED BOXES.

CUT GLASS TOILET BOTTLES.

CHRISTMAS CARD ALBUMS.

IVORY BACK HAIR BRUSHES.

SCIENTIFIC TOYS.

ATKINSON'S, HENDRIE'S, AND LUBIN'S

PERFUMES.

SINGAPORE &amp; C.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS

AND

PERFUMERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating

to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &amp;c., be

addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph,"

and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The

Editor," and not to individual members of the

staff.

Communications intended for publication must

be accompanied by the name and address of the

writer, not necessarily for publication, but as

evidence of good faith.

Whist the columns of the Hongkong Tele-

graph will always be open for the fair discussion

by correspondents of all questions affecting public

interests, it must be distinctly understood that

the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible

for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices

intended for insertion in that day's issue not later

than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the

early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish

The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Sub-

scribers in the central districts who do not receive

their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by

at once communicating with the Manager.

MARRIAGE.

At St. John's Cathedral, on the 5th instant, by

the Rev. W. Jennings, M.A., Colonial Chaplain,

FREDERICK H. HEPPEL, of Manila and Cebu, to

ALICE, M. F., youngest daughter of Captain C.

Wherry, R. A., of Old Charlton, Kent.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1883.

If Lord DERBY's recent speech at Man-

chester may be taken to indicate the future

foreign policy, of the GLADSTONE Adminis-

tration, it requires no great amount of fore-

sight to enable one to predict with some

degree of confidence that serious troubles

are impending. We are no rabid partisans

of a blustering jingo programme, but,

neither are we advocates of a policy of

feeble vacillation. Lord DERBY's utterances

on foreign affairs may possibly have

no official weight as his lordship is merely

Secretary of State for the Colonies, and

they cannot be regarded with much surprise

seeing that they only reiterate the views so

frequently expressed by the great Liberal

Conservative as a justification for his

retiring from the Cabinet at a critical

period, not so very long ago. However,

whether Lord DERBY's utterances may be

will be no reason for British interference. This pusillanimous "tinkering" is unworthy of the name of diplomacy. Notwithstanding Lord DERBY's manifesto were inclined to think, on what seems to be very reasonable grounds, that France will not be permitted to effect a bloodless conquest of Madagascar. The situation is easily described.

The trade of France with Madagascar, according to a writer in the Indian Daily News, is valued at £180,000 per annum. The direct English trade with the island is worth £25,000 a year, and there is a trade between Madagascar and Mauritius equal in volume to the whole of the French trade. There is, besides, a growing trade with India, so that English interests in the island are considerably larger than those of France. Whatever claims France might have had by the concessions made to M. LAMBERT by King RADAMA II, the predecessor of the present Queen, were settled in 1863 by the payment to him of 20,000,000 francs by the Malagasy Government. Subsequent to this settlement, the nations trading with Madagascar entered into treaties with the Queen, acknowledging her independence, and recognising her rights over the whole country. The English treaty was signed in 1865, the American in 1867, and the French in 1869. Then, only last June, the French Government compelled the Hova Queen to pay an indemnity of £1,048 on account of some Arabs killed whilst trading under the French flag—an act which clearly acknowledged the independence and sovereignty of the Queen. Yet the French Consul at Tamatave has revived the claims derived through M. LAMBERT. The French Government professes to rely upon a treaty concluded with some Sakalava Chiefs who have been subdued by the Hovas, and in pushing the quarrel, the Consul at Tamatave threatened to seize the Antanarivo, the only vessel belonging to Madagascar, and actually forbade the Messageries Maritimes to receive the Malagasy Ambassadors as passengers on board their vessels. This conduct fits in with that of the French Government, which declined to allow the Ambassadors to meet the President of the Republic. France is so clearly in the wrong, to clearly seeking a quarrel and breaking treaties, that the wonder is she persists. It would be well if an English man-of-war were sent to Madagascar. If France, which has pretended rights in Madagascar, going back to 1665, were to secure a strong position on the island, she would hold a military position of the first importance, and would threaten South Africa, Mauritius, and the communications with India. It is a necessity of the position of England in Australia, Africa, and India, that Madagascar should remain independent, and consequently neutral.

A few weeks ago we suggested in these columns that, considering the great distress which prevailed amongst the poorer classes in the Philippines owing to the terrible visitations of the past summer, it would be a graceful as well as a praiseworthy and charitable act if the Hongkong community would extend a helping hand to their suffering brethren in the neighbouring colony. The usual subscription list seemed to us the simplest and most effective method, and in addition we suggested that some kind of a public entertainment might be arranged in such a deserving cause. It is a source of extreme gratification to us that our suggestions have borne good fruit. Señor DON A. MENCARINI, the Consul for Spain at this port, in a letter of acknowledgment and thanks which appeared in our columns, expressed his willingness to appeal to the liberality of the Hongkong public in the cause of charity, and a subscription list was accordingly circulated. The Spanish Consul's appeal has been nobly responded to, a large sum now figuring on the list. Our idea that a public performance in aid of the fund would receive general support, was put to the test by the accomplished lady who is known in our amateur theatrical circles as Mrs. Bernard, and the entertainment given at the Theatre Royal, City Hall last night is the result.

Mrs. Bernard was heartily supported in what, even under the most favourable circumstances, is a most arduous undertaking. The support and patronage of the Administrator (the Hon. W. H. Marsh) and of Admiral WILLES, C.B., General, Sergeant, C.B., Admiral KOPITOFF of the Russian Imperial Service, Admiral MEYER, the French Commander-in-Chief, Señor DON A. MENCARINI, the Spanish Consul, and of many other influential dignitaries were most freely tendered, and after a very attractive programme had been issued, a rush was made to secure seats. We have seldom seen in the City Hall a more brilliant audience than that which assembled there last night to show their sympathy with the distressed people of the Philippines, and their appreciation of the energetic and talented lady who had striven so hard to show that, in spite of acute bodily suffering, she had still

The whole of the prominent residents of the colony were present—representatives of every class, and of the many nations living in peace and tranquillity under the sheltering folds of the British flag. The Governor's box was occupied by His Excellency the Administrator, who was accompanied by Mrs. Marsh and Miss Thornton, and amongst many other distinguished personages we observed Admirals WILLES, MEYER, KOPITOFF, and Cilia, General, Colonel HOBSON, Sir GEORGE and Lady BULLOCK, Sir F. BULKELEY and Mrs. JOHNSON, the Hon. P. RYDE, Señor DON A. MENCARINI, Consul for Spain, the Consuls of most of the European powers, the heads of departments and other members of the Colonial Government, a large number of the officers of the garrison and of the British, French, Russian, German, and Spanish men-of-war in harbour, and the principal merchants and other residents.

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The Chairman in a few words explained the object of the meeting, and proposed that the following resolution, adopted on December 20th, be confirmed:—"That each of the existing 50,000 shares of the Society be divided into four shares of £1,250, upon each of which the sum of £125 shall be credited as paid up." This was seconded by Mr. H. Hopkins, and carried unanimously. The Chairman then said: "Gentlemen, in thanking you for your attendance to-day I have pleasure in informing you that this concludes the long series of meetings rendered necessary by the changes made in the articles of association, though, as your directors think it prudent to embody the special resolutions recently passed in the articles in such a manner as not to cause confusion, it may be necessary to call you to another later on to give us power to cancel the old and substitute the new ones, or in other words, re-print the amended form of the articles of association." This concluded the business of the meeting.

ENTERTAINMENT IN AID OF THE  
MANILA DISTRESS FUND.

A few weeks ago we suggested in these columns that, considering the great distress which prevailed amongst the poorer classes in the Philippines owing to the terrible visitations of the past summer, it would be a graceful as well as a praiseworthy and charitable act if the Hongkong community would extend a helping hand to their suffering brethren in the neighbouring colony. The usual subscription list seemed to us the simplest and most effective method, and in addition we suggested that some kind of a public entertainment might be arranged in such a deserving cause. It is a source of extreme gratification to us that our suggestions have borne good fruit. Señor DON A. MENCARINI, the Consul for Spain at this port, in a letter of acknowledgment and thanks which appeared in our columns, expressed his willingness to appeal to the liberality of the Hongkong public in the cause of charity, and a subscription list was accordingly circulated. The Spanish Consul's appeal has been nobly responded to, a large sum now figuring on the list. Our idea that a public performance in aid of the fund would receive general support, was put to the test by the accomplished lady who is known in our amateur theatrical circles as Mrs. Bernard, and the entertainment given at the Theatre Royal, City Hall last night is the result.

Mrs. Bernard was heartily supported in what, even under the most favourable circumstances, is a most arduous undertaking. The support and patronage of the Administrator (the Hon. W. H. Marsh) and of Admiral WILLES, C.B., General, Sergeant, C.B., Admiral KOPITOFF of the Russian Imperial Service, Admiral MEYER, the French Commander-in-Chief, Señor DON A. MENCARINI, the Spanish Consul, and of many other influential dignitaries were most freely tendered, and after a very attractive programme had been issued, a rush was made to secure seats. We have seldom seen in the City Hall a more brilliant audience than that which assembled there last night to show their sympathy with the distressed people of the Philippines, and their appreciation of the energetic and talented lady who had striven so hard to show that, in spite of acute bodily suffering, she had still

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ly artistic style. Mr. Reiner's not only is the lucky possessor of a rich and splendidly cultivated tenor voice of pure quality, he has the perception of a true artist and sings with entire taste. Barby's charming ballad "When the tide comes in" was sung with genuine feeling and musical accuracy by Mrs. Fraser-Smith, and warmly applauded. Beethoven's celebrated romance in F. sharp was admirably rendered on the violin by Mr. Von Wille, the bowing and general style of this talented young violinist showing great improvement on his previous efforts in public. The piano accompaniment was artistically played by Mrs. Just. In Conrad's "Serenade" the Liederspiel won fresh honours, and received an enthusiastic encore to which they gracefully responded. That old Hongkong favorite, Madame Vancher, sang an Italian song, "O vago fior" by Marras, in good form, a performance doubly creditable when it is considered that the singer had scarcely recovered from a recent indisposition. The concluding item on the programme was Carl Schnabel's bass solo "Himmler" in which Mr. Siell's grand voice was heard to advantage.

CORONER'S INQUIRY INTO THE  
DEATH OF CAPTAIN LEE.An inquiry into the cause which led to the death of the late Captain E. Lee of the steamship *Yangtze*, was formally opened by the Coroner, Mr. H. E. Wodhouse, at the Magistrate's at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Messrs. W. L. Scott, W. A. F. Schmidt, and G. M. Carvalho were sworn in as a jury, and the court was then adjourned in order to allow the jury to visit the Happy Valley to view the body of the deceased, which had been exhumed for the purpose. The Coroner, jury and witnesses accordingly met at the Happy Valley at 3 o'clock, and after viewing the body an adjournment was made to the Magistrate's where proceedings were resumed.Ho Ayn, servant to Captain Lee, said he had been in the deceased's employment about ten months. The *Yangtze* had been at the Cosmopolitan Dock on the 1st and 2nd of January, and about half-past twelve o'clock the captain went to bed after having two glasses of rum. At half-past twelve witness heard the deceased cough, and saw him go into the closet and vomit. He then went back to his cabin, and called to witness to put the light out and shut the door, which he did. The captain appeared all right then, and witness did not see him again until the next morning at 7.45. At that time witness saw Mr. Jackson, chief officer of the *Chi Yuen*, who was visiting the Captain, go into the cabin, and witness called to him. Mr. Jackson came out again, and told witness to tell the Captain he was not going to stop to breakfast, but was going back to his ship. At half-past eight o'clock he went into the cabin to call the deceased, as he had received directions to do so the night before. He called three times, but got no answer. The deceased was lying on his back with his head a little on one side, and his arms folded across his chest, with a handkerchief in his right hand. He went out and again called the deceased at half past eight o'clock, and used to say he did not think he had long to live. He seemed very much pleased when he learned from Dr. Fisher that he had no lung disease. I cannot say how long Dr. Fisher has been attending him; I have never seen him on board.

The Coroner then asked Dr. Fisher how long he had been attending the deceased.

Dr. Fisher—I have only seen him two or three times during twelve months.

The Coroner—But how long have you been his medical attendant?

Dr. Fisher—About a month. I can hardly say I have been his medical attendant; he only came to me two or three times.

The witness continued—I remember once in August last the Captain called me into his cabin after midnight, and told me he felt very bad. He said he had been ashore and had been seized with pains caused by coughing, and he went to Dr. Fisher, who gave him an injection of morphia. He asked me if I would get him a doctor. I went to Dr. Clouth at once, who came back with me, but the deceased was under the influence of either I cannot say whether I have ever heard Captain Lee mention nitrite of amyl as the contents of the bottle in his pocket.

The Coroner—Dr. Fisher do you desire to ask the witness any question?

Dr. Fisher—Nothing (after a pause) but will you allow me to ask this please? The witness has said that Capt. Lee came on board the ship one night saying he had an injection from me, from which he was suffering severely. Does he make any statement I beg he will fix the date. I have only seen him three times, so I hope that will be fixed.

The Coroner—I do not attach any importance to it.

The first witness, Capt. Lee's boy, was recalled and stated that he took the bottle which he gave to Dr. Clouth from the sideboard by the direction of the chief mate. The bottle was like those pointed out by the other witness, and which the last witness said the deceased was in the habit of carrying in his waistcoat pocket.

One of these bottles was shown to Dr. Marques, who on smelling the liquid inside, pronounced it to be nitrite of amyl.

The Coroner, at this point, said he would adjourn the enquiry.

Dr. Fisher asked permission to have a solicitor present, and expressed his intention of filing the matter to the bottom. He said that charges had been brought against him of a base nature, and he should endeavor to find the person who had been making the ridiculous statements which had been circulating about concerning him for the last three years.

The Coroner replied that Dr. Fisher could have a solicitor present, but he could take no notice of the proceedings. Did Dr. Fisher for his own satisfaction wish to examine the body of the deceased?

Dr. Fisher said, no; the body had been buried, and he did not see the use of getting it up again, unless they wanted to charge him with murder. He intended to investigate the matter, and get at the bottom of the dirty attack which he considered had been made upon himself.

to keep it from evaporating, and half of it is evaporated already." He took the stopper out and smelt the bottle, and he handed it to me to smell. I held it some distance from my nose, and just caught it smell, and then put the stopper to the bottle again and gave it him. I was aware of the powerful nature of the drug, nitrite of amyl, and did not like to put it close, though the deceased put it quite close to his nose. It seemed to have no effect upon him. The bottle exactly resembled the two bottles produced (taken from the bottles found in Captain Lee's cabin). The bottle was then put away and nothing more said about it.

Inspector Cradock said the bottle alluded to had been handed over to Mr. McCallum, the Public Analyst.

In answer to a further question of the Coroner, witness said he was perfectly certain Captain Lee was sober.

James Dolle, chief officer of the *Yangtze*, said that the deceased's boy came to him on the morning of the 31st ult., and told him he could not wake his master. He went to the cabin with the boy, and getting no answer to his knock, went in, and found the Captain lying on his bed about the clothes in his drawers, socks, and shirt, as if he had lain down to rest, and he lay on his back, on his right side, and his face appeared placid, as if he were asleep; but the right eye was a little open, and his mouth was closed. As he appeared dead, witness sent for the second officer, and after a consultation he locked up the cabin and sent for a doctor, and also sent a message to Messrs. Siemens and Co. He meant the messenger to go for Dr. Fisher, who was attending the deceased, but after a time Dr. Clouth came, and Capt. Cass, and the chief engineer of the *Yangtze*, Dr. Clouth pronounced life extinct, and the police removed the body to the Civil Hospital.

The Coroner—Do you know what was amiss with the deceased?

Witness—He told me that most of the doctors told him he was suffering from diseased lungs, but that was some time ago. He told me also that Dr. Fisher had informed him that he was not suffering from lung disease, but had a severe cold, which he was too weak to shake off; all he had to do was to eat plenty and get strong, and he would shake it off. He also said Dr. Fisher had given him a small bottle of medicine to keep always in his waistcoat pocket, and when he felt his pains coming on and severe coughing, he was to use it, and it would cause the pains to leave him. The bottle was exactly the same in appearance as those pointed out by the last witness. The deceased took the bottle out of his pocket and showed it me, but I could not say what it contained.

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The Coroner said he knew nothing of such a matter at present.

The enquiry was then adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

and was constantly coughing, at times very violently." He frequently expectorated blood, which gave witness the idea that deceased suffered from consumption. The idea had been strengthened during the last two years. The attacks of coughing were attended with great pain. The deceased was, more or less, constantly under medical treatment." He first heard Captain Lee mention Dr. Fisher's name about last June or July. Deceased said he had heard so much about Dr. Fisher curing people that he thought he would like to see him. Witness was not aware that the deceased had any regular doctor, but Dr. Stockwell used to see him more frequently than anyone else. Dr. Clouth was the regular ship's doctor in Hongkong. Witness was not aware that deceased had tried Dr. Fisher at the time spoken of, but remembered that in August last the deceased told him that Dr. Fisher had given him one of those hygienic injections, the same as he used to have in Canton to relieve his neuralgic pains. Since then witness had heard deceased mention Dr. Fisher's name frequently in a satisfactory manner, and had known him leave the ship with the intention of visiting Dr. Fisher. The last time would be about Christmas day. At this time the deceased, after having been to see Dr. Fisher, came on board and told witness that he (Dr. Fisher) had informed him that there was nothing whatever the matter with his lungs, and said, "I appeal to your common sense, Captain, if a man with a voice like yours could have anything the matter with his lungs." Witness remarked when told this "Damn Dr. Fisher," and in reply to the Coroner, stated that he made use of that expression as he thought Dr. Fisher was giving Captain Lee false hopes, basing his opinion on the general state of deceased's health. The Captain seemed much pleased at what Dr. Fisher said to him. Witness asked deceased what Dr. Fisher thought was the matter with him, and was told that he thought he was very weak, had a very bad cold and a neuralgic affection of the heart. Dr. Fisher also said he would give him some medicine to smell which would relieve his pains. Deceased did not say what the medicine was, and at this time had not taken any of it. Previously to this Captain Lee had been taking Dr. Fellows's Syrup and had said it did him good. On the Thursday following Christmas day, about noon, the Captain asked witness, "as he was going on shore, to call at



more particularly so since they had been shipmates. During the past 11 months he had not known Dr. Clouth to medically attend Captain Lee. Dr. Clouth used to come on board to generally attend anyone who might be sick. In Shanghai Captain Lee had been attended by the company's doctor Mr. Siddell. No Hongkong doctor excepting Dr. Fisher attended him during the last 11 months. Dr. Wales of Canton has frequently attended him during the last three or four months. Captain Lee had been in hospital in Shanghai. Deceased had told witness that Dr. Stockwell attended him at the Hongkong Hotel and he had heard Dr. Siddell say that Capt. Lee was suffering from disease of the lungs. Doctors Stockwell and Wales had also said so to him, as well as other doctors in Shanghai. Deceased had informed witness that he suffered from rheumatism, which was the cause of his going to hospital in Shanghai, and also mentioned other complaints which he did not remember. The injection he had in Canton was for neuralgia, from which deceased suffered very much when he had an attack, but these attacks were not frequent. When Captain Lee went to Dr. Fisher he told witness he was suffering from neuralgia. Witness had never heard Captain Lee complain particularly of a pain in the left side; he complained of pains all over his body. He never heard deceased complain of severe pain in the heart. When deceased went to see Dr. Fisher, about ten days before his death, he was complaining of general weakness and general pain. Witness did not stay on board ship during the night when she was in harbour. The Yangtze has been in harbour since Dec. 16th. Witness has generally left the ship at from five to half past five at night, returning about 8 a.m. He had heard Captain Lee say he could not live long some five years ago when he first knew him. He did not think Captain Lee really thought what he was saying and was in the habit of saying that. Doctor Wales of Canton had told Captain Lee about three months ago that his life was not worth two years purchase unless he left China; and that he might prolong his life by going home. Captain Lee told witness quite seriously what Dr. Wales had told him. He had heard Captain Lee say in a joking way that he meant to have a merry life as it was to be a short one, but he did not think Captain Lee meant seriously what he said. He had never heard Captain Lee say he had arranged to spend just a little money before he died. Captain Lee did not live a very fast life. There was not a great deal of champagne consumed at Captain Lee's expense in the saloon of the Yangtze. Witness could not say how often it was on the table.

Answer to Mr. Francis Mr. Lowe again repeated that Captain Lee did not live a fast life, and that comparing his mode of life with that of other Captains as far as he knew, he did not think he led a fast life at all, but he could not say very well make out the life of the Captains who were so intimate with Captain Lee than with any of the other Captains he had sailed with. Witness was in the Yangtze about a year and a half before Captain Lee joined her. Captain Schultze was the previous commander. The living in Captain Lee's time so far as the table was concerned was much more expensive than in that of Captain Schultze. The whole of the champagne consumed in Captain Lee's time was not provided at Captain Lee's expense. Messrs. Selmsen & Co. supply the liquors which are served out to the passengers, and passengers have been much more numerous of late than formerly. Mr. McLeish informed witness of the name of the medicines in the bottles, but he thought it was labelled 'amyl nitrite'. Witness had been told by Dr. Clouth that the nitrite of amyl was very powerful stuff. On the afternoon of the day on which Captain Lee died, witness met Dr. Clouth at the Civil Hospital and had a general conversation with him about Captain Lee, about his being a doctor, and standing on the Saloon sideboard and witness told the chief officer to take it with him to the hospital lest the boys might get hold of it. There were other medicine bottles in Captain Lee's cabin, which was locked up. Witness could not say why he did not put the one bottle in the captain's cabin instead of taking it to the hospital. Witness was not on board when the Captain died, having left the ship about half past five o'clock. Hearing of the captain's death, he went on board about 8 o'clock. The body was removed between 8 and 9 o'clock. Witness accompanied the body to the hospital and there met Dr. Clouth. No particular conversation then ensued between them. The bottle taken on shore by the Chief Officer was handed to Mr. MacCallum. Witness did not know why the body was taken to the Civil Hospital. Witness has not had any conversation with any medical man about Captain Lee's death further than telling Dr. Stockwell and Adams there was a general examination of the body and statement of report to the Coroner, and has not urged on this enquiry in any way. Captain Lee did not have any woman travelling with him up and down on board the Yangtze. Witness has not heard that any woman was on board with Captain Lee on the night of his death. The first time he heard any suggestion as to Captain Lee's death being irregular was when there was some difficulty in finding when the funeral was to take place. Dr. Clouth not having given a burial certificate, this was the cause of the delay. Witness heard something about Dr. Clouth having found some medicine. At the post mortem examination witness informed Dr. Clouth of the effect the medicine had on him when he tried it. He was not present when the post mortem examination was going on, and has had no conversation since then with any medical men about Captain Lee's death. It was when going up to the hospital that he told Mrs. Adams and Stockwell about the giving of amyl nitrite. He does not remember any woman of loose character named Anderson who travelled up and down in the Yangtze. He remembered one woman being sent on board, who was ill, and who went up and down in the Yangtze. Captain Lee objected to her being a passenger.

Dr. Carl Clouth sworn, stated he was a medical practitioner and had practised in Hongkong for over thirteen years. He is the medical officer employed by Messrs. Selmsen & Co., and had attended the Yangtze for the last year or more. On the 4th December, the shipping clerk of Messrs. Selmsen & Co. informed him that Captain Lee had been found dead in his cabin and wished him to see Messrs. Selmsen & Co. at the office. Witness was instructed by the two partners to proceed to the Yangtze and see what had happened. He went off in company with Captain Cass and another gentleman, and arrived on board the Yangtze about half past five. He was accompanied by the chief officer, who went down into the cabin, which had previously been locked. Captain Lee was lying on the bed, dead, his head lying a little to the right, his arms crossed on his chest, and a white pocket handkerchief lying close to one of his hands. His face was extraordinarily pale, looking as if he were in a trance, the left side appearing paralysed, the right side being in a normal condition. The eyes were closed and the body was quite cold and stiff. He must have been dead at least ten hours and might have been more, as the body was extraordinarily stiff. The body was only Mr. Francis here interrupted the examination and a very warm argument ensued between him and the Coroner. Mr. Francis said there was no law or reason in the way in which the Coroner was taking the evidence of the witness, and twisting and turning his answers and putting them down in pretty phrases to please his own ears. The little difference being settled the witness proceeded with his statement and said:—The body was dressed in a woolen jacket, drawers and socks, and was not covered with any blanket. It was lying in the normal position of a sleeping man. He could not have fallen on to the bed as it was too high; he must have clambered on to it. Immediately on finding the body, witness asked the chief officer whether there were any bottles of medicine found near the body and what medicine he had been taking lately, there being about ten or twelve bottles standing on a table not far from the bed. The bottles were more or less full. One of the bottles contained chloral, with a label on it in writing. A bottle was brought from the saloon and handed to witness which he opened and smelt and immediately recognised as being nitrite of amyl. The bottle was not quite full and was corked with a piece of leather round the cork. The wax round the stopper was broken, shewing the bottle had been opened. He kept the bottle in his hand for a time, put it to his nose and asked those present to notice the effect the smelling the same had on his face. From the way he had found the body, and the medicine he would not move the bottle without acquainting the authorities. He handed the bottle back to one of those present and instructed that it should be taken care of. The bottle in Court is the one he saw and contains the same quantity as it then did. The instructions on it were "To be taken as directed." [At this stage the inquiry was adjourned until half past two.]

On resuming Dr. Clouth said—

After the bottle containing the nitrite of amyl was placed in his hands he asked where it came from, and was told it came from the saloon. He then went into the saloon and found the two other bottles wrapped in paper, amongst others. He unwrapped one of the bottles and found it contained a similar looking liquid to the other and having the same directions on the outside. The bottle was about half-full. He then informed the Chief Officer that he felt it his duty to report the case and instructed him to put away the three bottles and let no one touch them. He further informed those around that from seeing the position in which the body was found, and from the bottle containing such a large amount of amyl, he considered it a most peculiar case and declined to give a burial certificate. On coming ashore he at once went to the agents and made a report to them. What caused him to make this report was the great quantity of strong poison being about with such vague instructions concerning it on the label. In company with Mr. Siebs, one of the partners in Messrs. Selmsen and Co.'s, he went to the Police Station and made a report to the Inspector on duty who sent him to the Coroner, to whom he reported what he had seen. He had made no particular examination of any of the other bottles in the saloon or cabin and gave no instructions about them.

Another passage of arms occurred here between Mr. Francis and the Coroner as to the unfair method the Coroner was adopting in putting down the answers of the witness. Mr. Wodehouse said he would conduct the enquiry as he thought proper. Mr. Francis said—I wish you would conduct it according to law, Sir. The Coroner replied—I don't wish you to make any remarks of that sort. Mr. Francis—I shall make any remark I like; this is a public Court of Justice.

Dr. Clouth continued—From the way in which the body was found, and from the position of the hand and handkerchief, witness thought that Captain Lee might have taken an overdose of the drug when he lay down, and died in consequence of it. He took the handkerchief in his hand and smelt it, but could detect no particular amount of amyl. After a certain time nitrite of amyl leaves no trace, but how long he could not say. He thought not after ten hours. Witness enquired at the Chief Officer of the Yangtze yesterday what had become of the handkerchief.

The Chief Officer being in Court the Coroner asked him if he knew where the handkerchief had been put. The Chief Officer said he believed the handkerchief had been put into the coffin with the body. The fact that the Captain was entirely unconcerned gave witness the impression that he had taken an overdose of the poison. The bedclothes were not at all disturbed and made witness believe that deceased had died immediately after going to bed. Since the death of Captain Lee he had read in a medical work that the peculiar expression he noticed on Captain Lee's face, the trance-like expression, is such as would be left on the face of one who had taken an overdose of nitrite of amyl. His Worship's expression was a wish to know the name of the work which contains the statement that nitrite of amyl leaves this peculiarity, and Dr. Clouth said he would inform his Worship to-morrow. The post mortem examination was held at the Civil Hospital on January 1st at 9 p.m. Witness, Dr. Marques and Dr. Wharry were present. After a general examination of the body, the chest was opened to admit of the lungs being examined. They found the right lung was in more than two-thirds its normal size, the left lung was in more than one-third its normal size. There were several large caverns in the lung, especially large at the upper part. Only the lower lobes of the right lung could be considered fit to contain air. The upper lobes of the left lung were in the same diseased condition, and only the lower lobes fit for respiration. The upper points of both lungs were to such an extent adherent that they had to be separated by force. The lungs were cut across at the middle part, and witness saw a matter came from them. The lower lobes of both lungs were tightly congested. The muscular tissue of the left heart was not a normal one. The left heart was empty and contained no blood when opened by Dr. Marques. In a healthy state there would be blood in it. The right heart was filled with a very black blood of a tarry consistency. Dr. Wharry drew witness's attention to some small yellow spots on the base of several valves to which witness did not attach any importance as he found they were covered with a thin layer of blood. These were also examined; they found the stomach contained about five ounces of a liquid mass which smelt very strongly of alcohol. The white substance in the fluid seemed to be bread. The stomach was emptied into a glass and handed over to Mr. MacCallum. The kidneys and spleen were in a congested state, and the intestines appeared to be in a sound condition. The skull was afterwards opened and was found to contain a normal quantity of blood and no trace of any blood vessel. In the brain the ventricles were generally normal. From the examination witness came to the conclusion that deceased had died from paralysis of the heart. The state of

the heart was such as would not indicate the cause of death without some special shock to it. The state of the lungs would not account for sudden death, there being no signs of suffocation or rupture of any blood vessel. Witness was not prepared to say that the lungs were so much diseased as to cause sudden death, though such a thing might occur, they were so enormously diseased.

Another difference of opinion here arose between the Coroner and Mr. Francis, the latter gentleman stating that the Coroner's method of putting down the answers of the witness was a monstrous abuse of the administration of justice. Mr. Francis repeated the latter part of his sentence when Mr. Wodehouse said if he had any more language of that sort from Mr. Francis he would order him to leave the Court. Mr. Francis said in such case he would decline to obey the order of the Coroner as he had as much right in the Court as any one else.

Our hour of going to press prevents our giving any more of the evidence to-day. The enquiry was still going on when our reporter left.

## SPORTING GOSSIP.

I think it may be accepted as a certainty that the twelve votaries of the noble game of cricket who left by the steamship Kwangtung yesterday morning, to do battle for Hongkong on the tented field against the might and power of Amoy, will gallantly uphold the reputation of our local cricketers. Although a long way from being the most powerful eleven at the disposal of the H.K.C.C., there are so many elements of strength in the team selected to represent the colony, that Amoy will have to send its best cricketers into the field to be able to hold its own. It was at one time feared that, owing to business liabilities, Hongkong would be but indifferently represented, especially in bowling, and even the sanguine Hon. Sec., knowing the strength of the Amoy players, began to view the prospect with anything but a cheerful visage. However, satisfactory arrangements in several instances were made, and when that sterling cricketer who is known to his intimates as the "Long'un," consented to captain the team, the genial St. Croix's expressive countenance quickly became wreathed in smiles. "Beat 'em boys? Yes, at anything from skittles to marbles."

The bowling strength of the Hongkong team is represented by Travers, Rice, Bunbury and Barff. The first-named in his best form is certainly the most effective bowler in Hongkong, and probably the best in the Far East, being at times simply unplayable. His pace is tremendous, and an ugly break from the off is not easily dealt with. Rice's medium-pace deliveries appear simple enough; but as he manages to get wickets there may be more in them than meets the eye. Bunbury has a very low and very peculiar delivery, and is rarely effective against good batsmen, whilst Barff's long-hops, although very easily played, are likely to prove troublesome to inferior batsmen. In batting, Bunbury, Hedley and Travers are the most brilliant; but Newington, Rice, Jarrett, and Lane are all good for runs. Hawkins plays in very neat style, and Isaac Hughes is a most vigorous hitter. Sadler and Barff make up the team, but probably the first named will stand out. I have no means of gauging the strength of the Amoy team, but shall indeed be disappointed if the H.K.C.C. representatives do not achieve an easy victory.

In addition to cricket, matches will be arranged at lawn tennis, racquets, billiards, and probably bowling. Hongkong interests at lawn tennis will be represented by Hedley, Bunbury, and Coxon. The Engineer is a first rate player; the form of the other two I am not acquainted with. Hedley and Bunbury will also represent the Colony at racquets, and Hedley and Coxon at billiards. In all of these pastimes the Hongkong players should achieve success. I regret that, unlooked-for circumstances connected with business has prevented me from journeying to Amoy as I had hoped; however, the champions of the colony's prestige in many sports have my hearty wishes for a pleasant excursion and an uninterrupted series of victories.

What does "Banian" mean by his references, in our morning contemporary of the 1st instant, to the road between the Horse Repository and Wyndham Street being—to use his own expression—"practically monopolised at a certain hour in the afternoon by the long string of ponies that daily take exercise and airing thereon?" Our local Paul Pry says that he has heard several complaints of late about this road being used for exercising the race-ponies, and discloses the surprising intelligence that "ladies are often timid when passing horses, and some of the animals are very prone to shy." It is a pity "Banian" does not tell us what the feelings of ladies are in relation to asses—like himself it is hardly necessary for me to say that the "several complaints" which the talented author of "On the Bucker" alludes to, have no existence save in his own wild imagination. There is actually no room for complaint, and certainly no remedy, even if any old maidish friend of "Banian's" felt anxious to make herself disagreeable and foolish about what is a long way from being a nuisance in the eye of the law. It is quite true that the road in question is frequented by the ponies, and I am rather of opinion that the owners of these noble animals have a perfect right to the use of that road. As matters of fact, it is the only road in the city available for the ponies, and there is no thoroughfare less frequented by pedestrians. If "Banian" could not suggest a remedy for his so-called grievance, he would have exercised a wise discretion by keeping his mouth shut. I shall have to put MacOnoldus on his trail, if he will insist in making himself ridiculous.

A new invention which ought to prove interesting to owners of race ponies has recently attracted my attention. Trainers of the Mongolian races have no greater difficulties to contend against than those connected with the feet of the ponies, and the question of shoeing. Notwithstanding the many improvements made during the last few years in the farrier's art, and in the form of the horse-shoe, the system is still far from being perfect. Without entering at present into tech-

nicalities I will simply state that horse-shoes made of three thicknesses of green rawhide, compressed in a steel mould, have been introduced in many English stables, and are reported to be a great improvement on the old fashioned iron shoe. It is claimed for this new foot-covering that it weighs about a quarter as much as the ordinary iron shoe; and will wear very much longer. It is hardly necessary for me to point out that if this shoe possesses these attributes it will quickly abolish the heavy metal plate in racing, and, in China especially, prove a most valuable boon to owners of race ponies.

That grimly humorous individual who looks on the sporting column of the Shanghai Mercury with a grain of salt, "showing himself off" in a recent issue of our contemporary, under the heading "Scratching Race Horses," appears an extract from the Saturday Review dealing with that subject, and inspired by the scratching of Thebaits for the last Cambridgehire. The Mercury authority contents himself by airing his knowledge (?) of home racing affairs in the following explanatory comment:—"The lady who is responsible for the scratching of Thebaits is the Duchess of Montrose, whose horses are entered by Mr. W. S. Stirling-Crawford." This is about the richest joke, and the greatest display of ignorance that the horse-reporter has yet been guilty of. Mr. W. Stirling-Crawford, who is one of the wealthiest men in the country, has for many years been a prominent supporter of the English turf, and has won the two Thousand Guineas, Craig Millar the St. Leger, the Derby, and the mare whose scratching for the Cambridgehire has been adversely commented on by the public, the One Thousand and Oaks. Mr. W. Stirling-Crawford who is credited by the Mercury man with entering the horses belonging to the Duchess of Montrose happens to be that lady's husband. The Duchess, as a matter of fact, has no racehorses and never had any, and had no connection with racing until after her marriage with the popular owner of the "all scarlet" jacket. The influence she is credited with exercising now over her husband's races is merely imaginary. Mr. W. Stirling-Crawford had a knack of promptly scratching his horses when forestalled by the public many years before he entered the bonds of matrimony, and it will hardly be questioned that he had a perfect right to do what he pleased with his own property.

I have received a copy of the Amoy race programme. The Meeting commences on Monday next, and will be continued over the two following days. Judging from the entries, three days, capital sport should be provided, although the fields will not be very large. Several ponies well-known on the Hongkong course figure amongst the entries. Huntsman, winner of our last Derby, and of the Hongkong Cup at the recent St. George's gathering, is entered in the name of Mr. Prosser, and should render a good account of himself in the long distance events. Strathavon, Wild Foam, Froquois, and Wild Race (another Hongkong Derby winner) are also familiar names at Wong-nei-chong. The Amoy Stakes on the concluding day of the meeting can boast of 22 entries, and should be won by Huntsman or Forest King and the same pair should also supply the winner of the Champions, unless Strathavon has by some wonderful means reversed his grand old form of three years ago. What with races, cricket, racquets, lawn tennis, billiards, &c., our Amoy friends ought to have a gay time next week. My only regret is that I cannot be there to participate in the sport.

Notwithstanding the absence of the C.C. and the apparent scarcity of coolies at Taylor's establishment, the exertions of the R.A. man in charge have, up to date, kept both the race course and training track in fairly good order. However, there are indications that, unless we have rain before long, all the watering appliances at the "gunners" disposal will not be sufficient to keep the turf in the best of order. The steady decrease in the number of ponies put in order, and I am glad to observe that the suggestions I made some time ago as to the nature of the obstacles, &c., have been adopted. I think it would be wise, however, to raise the jumps about a foot higher than they are at present so as to prevent a pony from scrambling over instead of leaping. Where the obstacles are so easily negotiated ponies will not exert themselves, with the result that they frequently come to grief, and sometimes serious accidents may happen. When the jumps cannot be scrambled over the ponies will exert themselves, and in such cases refusals or accidents are of rare occurrence. Practical horsemen will readily understand the force of these remarks, and the appropriateness of my suggestion as to slightly raising the obstacles in height.

It was frightfully cold at the course this morning, and in consequence, the attendance of spectators was very limited, scarcely a dozen "sports" being present. Probably the entertainment at the City Hall last night kept a number of regular habits, including the noble army of Teatons, in bed. Trailing operators were everywhere, the general order of things being Blunder Blunder, "School," and Castigator with Mr. Cappel in the saddle, cantered sharply rather more than three furlongs, both ponies moving fairly well. Gold Mohur and Domino Noir were also cantered. Mr. Nickels cantered two of Mr. Paul's Derby griffins—a grey and a dun—the length of the straight at an easy pace. Both these ponies are free goods. Mr. Sassoon's blue dun changed hands yesterday morning. Mr. W. M. Morgan, investor of the "Thunderbolt" in this noble candidate for German Cup honours "on the off chance." The veteran sent his new purchase a slow gallop of a mile this morning. I hope he was satisfied with the result.

There will doubtless be some interesting work gone through to-morrow morning, when a crowd of the talent will be sure to assemble. The Grand Stand has been thrown open so that any ladies who may care to face the cold morning air will be able to witness the training gallops with some degree of comfort. I think it would be a great improvement, considering that the present accommodation is the "draughtiest" place in the colony, to improve the Grand Stand during the training season, as a coffee-room. Proceedings on the course could be witnessed from aloft in perfect comfort, and the change could be effected without the slightest difficulty. I offer this hint with all due humility and respect to the *locum tenens* of the Clerk of the Course.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.  
Hongkong, January 5th, 1883.

There is but one thing in all the universe to which a man is always faithful, and which he never forgets and that is, himself. "Breakfast for ninety-nine," said a waiter to a vermin clerk at a hotel, not long ago. "Thunder," said the clerk, "I can't do it." The waiter explained that ninety-nine was the number of the room. An inquiring man thrust his fingers into a horse's mouth to see how many teeth it had, and the horse closed its mouth to see how many fingers the man had. The curiosity of each was fully satisfied.

## AMOI.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Amoy, 3rd January, 1883.

On Friday last the 26th ultimo an occurrence of a most extraordinary nature took place at this port.

About a year ago Messrs. Gerard and Co. German merchants, established an iron pan foundry upon their premises in Amoy town. The local authorities on learning the facts, addressed the German Consul on the subject, prohibiting the said manufactory, giving as a reason that fire arms might be manufactured by the enterprising German merchants and sold to lawless people, also alleging that Chinese subjects were concerned in the said enterprise.

It appears that the Consul informed the authorities that no Chinese subjects were interested in the foundry, and that it would be at all times kept open for their inspection, at the same time assuring them that the business was being conducted in accordance with treaty stipulations and that there was no valid objection to the foundry. The business therefore continued and the pans were manufactured and exported to foreign countries, and elsewhere, after having paid the corresponding customs duties, until a month ago, when the German Consul was apprised by the local officials that, in accordance with instructions from the Foochow authorities the export of pans manufactured by Messrs. Gerard & Co. was prohibited.

Messrs. Gerard & Co. however, continued the business as before, and just as they were about to make another shipment, having conveyed their pans to the Customs for the purpose of having them examined and shipped—they were put a stop to, and the pans seized by native officials, and soldiers, and carried to the Leikin office where they were detained.

The German Consul remonstrated with the authorities and a correspondence was kept up between them. The Chinese authorities, however, refused under any consideration to return or release the pans.

Later on two German war vessels, the *Elisabeth* and *Storch*, appeared in port, and at 7.30 a.m. on the 29th ultimo, an armed force of sailors and marines about 400 strong from both ships, in command of their respective officers, landed at one of the Leikin Stations in Amoy, and seized the disputed pans and conveyed them to the German Consulate.

Owing to the foundry being situated on the Amoy side—and fearing a disturbance, a guard of 20 marines under an officer was posted there. It is rumoured that two hours after this occurrence, the German Consul received a dispatch from the Taotai in which he stated that he had instructions a "little while ago" from the authorities at Foochow to release the pans and that the business might continue uninterrupted. Besides the interference with German enterprise at this port by the Chinese, the manufacturing interests of British subjects were also interfered with, two months prior to the seizure of Gerard and Co.'s manufactures. I allude to the seizure of certain iron pans belonging to Messrs. Engrohat and Co. British merchants, under similar circumstances to the above. The matter was represented to H.B.M. Consul but no man-of-war came.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[Advt.]

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## Intimations.

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## Intimations.

NOTICE.

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HAVE JUST RECEIVED

EX S.S. "SARPEDON,"

A FRESH STOCK OF

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD

TOBACCO.

10. TINS, 10. TINS, 10. BOXES, 10. BOXES.

COPE'S STRAIGHT CUT.

10. BOXES, 10. BOXES, 10. BOXES.

Also,

A STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING

AMERICAN TOBACCOS.

ADAPTED EITHER FOR

PIPES, OR CIGARETTES.

RICHMOND GEM MIXTURE.

MILD RICHMOND GEM.

RICHMOND GEM CURRY CUT.

PERIQUE AND VIRGINIA MIXTURE.

OLD RIP LONG CUT.

THE ABOVE ARE IN PACKETS AT

15 CENTS; 25 CENTS; &amp; 35 CENTS EACH.

KELLY AND WALSH'S

SPECIALTIES.

HAPPY THOUGHT—The favourite

Tobacco in the East, Medium

Strength, in Tins at ..... [730]

DOLLAR BRAND—Full Strength ..... [1000]

STAR MIXTURE—Mild, Suitable

alike for Pipes or Cigarettes, ..... [2000]

GOLDEN EAGLE—Medium Strength.

This Tobacco is growing daily in

popular favour. .... [6075]

CIGARETTES.

OLD JUDGE CIGARETTES in Boxes of 500.

CAPORALS ..... do

HALF CAPORALS ..... do

RUSSIAN CIGARETTES.

IMPORTED OVERLAND VIA SIBERIA

BY

KELLY AND WALSH—SHANGHAI.

LATELY RECEIVED.

A FINE STOCK

OF

CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES

IN

RUSSIA AND CALF

AND HAND PAINTED.

CIGAR AND CIGARETTE TUBES,

MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

PLAIN AND CARVED.

BOG OAK AND MYALL WOOD PIPES,

POUCHES AND TOBACCONISTS'

SUNDRIES.

KELLY &amp; WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1882. [559]

C. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

HAS FOR SALE

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED

BURGUINDIES

AT MODERATE PRICES.

A Capital AMONTILLADO SHERRY



